WISE MEN OF KENT

Hold a Harmonious and Enthusiastic Convention

STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES

Selected Without a Ripple of Discord. The Democratic Party Arraigned. President Harrison Endorsed

The Kent county republican convention was called to order in the upper circuit court room yesterday at 11 o'clock a. m. by Isaac F. Lamoreaux. chairman of the county committee. The call for the convention was read by Thomas Walsh, secretary of the committee. Mr. Lamoreaux said that agreeable to instructions from the county committee he would call the Hon. M. C. Burch to preside as temporary clarman. Mr. Burch upon

taking his position said: "Gentlemen of the Convention: I am very thankful indeed to the county committee for the honor conferred upon me by choosing me to preside over the deliberations of this convention. I am glad to see the increased confidence in republicanism as expressed by the recent elections. Gentlemen, you are soon to have your county business done by a republican board of supervisors, and this city in which you meet will soon be under republican rule. Three years ago the country chose a republican president to succeed Grover Cleveland, and he at once surrounded himself with the ablest and most con-

servative men in the nation. Barrison Warmiy Commended, "The standing of the administration has always been in the front ranks. An unfortunate occurrence brought us into a little difficulty with Italy, but with a spirit that redounded to the credit of the country the trouble was satisfactorily ended. Later stimulated by the jealousies of foreign nations another difficulty was sprung upon the country, and sgain by the broad statesmanship of President Har-rison and his cabinet it was settled in such a manner that it gave the country great confidence in the republican party. The commercial interests of the country have been set on a firm foundation, and James G. Blaine has won the everlasting confidence of his countrymen. The exultations over a great political victory should be tempered by a broad minded thought that brings a great responsibility to the victors. The country demands of you that warrangements to be conducted. that your administration be conducted with fidelity." Mr. Burch closed his speech by advising carefulness and cautiousness in the deliberations of the convention, and if possible to preserve good feeling among the rival card dates, for the initial steps were about to be taken toward nonmating candidates for president and vice-president who will be elected to mose high offices. Mr. Burch's remarks were

frequently interrupted by applause. Regular Committees Named. On motion of the Hon. L. M. Sellers, Charles Quick of Lowell was elected temperary secretary, but Mr. Quick not being present H. Gaylord Holt of Cascade was elected to the position.

On motion of James A. Coye, the following committee on credentials was appointed by the chair: James A. Cove, J. W. Shisler, Wellington Roscoe, John H. Colleton and Byron McNeal. On motion of the Hon. Sybrant Wesselius, a committee on permanent or-ganization and order of business was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: Sybrant Wesselius, James Kenna, Charles F. Sears, Valentine

Gest and Charles Holden. The chair, on motion of William Aldea Smith, appointed a committee on resolutions, composed as follows: Wilham Alden Smith, Dwight Goss, C. W. Watkins, L. M. Sellers and Patrick Kelley.

The convention then adjourned in order to give the committees time to prepare their reports and to meet in the lower court room at 1:30 p. m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

A Strong Set of Resolutions Unanimously Adopted.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon. sames A. Coye, chairman of the committee on credentials, submitted the report of the committee, which showed the wards and townships fully represented excepting the township Spencer, which sent no delegates. report was accepted and adopted, after a few pames had been substituted for the absent delegates. The Hon. Sybrant Wessellus of the committee on permanent organization and order of business, read the report of the committee, as follows:

Your committee on permanent or-gammation and order of business make the following report:

That the temporary organization be made permanent.

And your committee would further respectfully report the order of business as follows: First-The election of one delegate

at large to the state convention from the city and two delegates at large from the legislature district outside of the city—one from each district.
Second—The election of twenty dele-

gates to the state convention outside of ne city-ten for each legislative dis-

Third-The election of two delegates from each ward in the city to the state

The convention then adjourned for twenty minutes and the several representative districts convened and nour nated their candidates for delegates. When the convention was again called to order the following delegates and members of the county committee were reported as ratified;

To the State Convention First District-Judge M. C. Burch, at large. First ward, John H. Colleton, John Strater; second. Lamereaux, E. D. Conger; third, John Patton, Jr., Wm. M. Rominson: fourth, Moses Taggart, Fred S. Clark; Fifth, L. F. Lamoresux, George I. Quanty, exth. Henry J. Feiker, Anthony Quas-seventh, A. H. Chriver, E. C. Juda; eighth, S. G. Ketchum, Churles G. Hoiden; nmth, T. T. Band, E. E. Wosliey; tenth, L. K. Bishop, B. LuGrani; Fleventh, William Brutsmeler, S. S.

Chamberlain: twelfth, Charles Mowrer, Fourth-The election of one delegate at large to the congressional con-

legislative district.

Fifth—The election of twenty delegates to the congressional district convention outside of the city, ten from each legislative district. Sixth—The election of two delegates.

from each ward to the congressional district convention. The election of a chairman and secretary of the county Seventh—The election of one mem-

ber of the county committee from each ward and township.
Eighth—Report of the committee on

The report was accepted and adopted. Second District—E. M. Barnard, at arge; Charles Quick, Lowell; Loren Day, Wyoming; Harlan Hendrick, Janes; E. L. Morgan, Bowne; James Kenna, Ada; Wm. T. Adams, Paris; Byron McNeal, Byron; Sherman T. Colson, Caledonis; Don A. Mann, Ver-gennes; Henry B. Proctor, Cascade, Third District—Neil McMillson, Rockford, at large; J. L. Thomas, Cannon; Chas. H. Loomis, Sparta; R. D. Gro-ham, Walker; C. J. Bradish, Nelson; D. C. Lyle, Solon; Solomon Ransdolf, Grattan; Wilham Lester, Oakfield; R. A. Brown, Courtland; A. fi. Hills, Al-pine; Scott Griswold, Spencer.

To the District Convention,

First District F. B. Wallin, at large; first ward, H. E. Locher, John J. D. Young; second, M. S. Crosby, David Forbes; third, L. W. Heath, E. Crofton Fox; fourth, Lincoln Bowen, R. M. Beattle; fifth, E. H. Berry, Joseph Dillon; sixth, John W. Holcomb, Paul J. Maris; seventh, T. W. May, James A. Cove: eighth, A. E. Robinson, Dwight Coye; eighth, A. E. Robinson, Dwight Goss; minth, Charles B. Chilver, David razgibbone; tenth, George C. Pierce, S. Wesselius; eleventh, Paul J. Averill, LeSage Ten Reoek; twelfth, Henry Harper, J. M. Wilcox.

Harper, J. M. Wilcox.

Second District—Aaron Clark, Gaines, at large; Walter C. McCrath, Grand Rapids, H. W. Davis, Wyoming; Dr. M. G. Green, Lowell; H. H. Richards, Paris; John Headly, Ada: John Anderson, Byron; Geo. H. Godfrey, Vergennes; George McKee, Bowne; O. B. Barber, Caledonia; A. S. French, Cascade. Third District—Major E. C. Watkins, Rockford, at large; John Post, Plainfield; L. M. Seliers, Solon; N. B. Rich, Oakfield; Abel Chase, Alpine; R. A. Hastings, Sparta; H. H. Wiley, Tyrone; Nelson Lewis, Grattan; W. D. Schouten; Courtland; J. L. Edison, Walker; John T. Gould, Algoma.

County Committee,

First District-Henry E. Locher, Alfred Wolcott, Millard Palmer, Fred S. Clark, George E. Cogshail, Henry J. Felker, James A. Coye, S. G. Ketcham, Van A. Waltin, George Bonnell, F. E. Skeels, N. P. Rice. Second District-Ada, David B. Win-

Second District—Ada, David B. Winter; Byron, James S. Toland; Caledonia, J. W. Snisler; Bowne, P. J. Sinclar; Cascade, Charles F. Holt; Gaines, Henry Kelly; Grand Rapids, Captain Patrick Kelly; Paris, H. H. Richards; Lowell, D. G. Look; Vergennes, James H. Anderson; Wyoming, Horace W.

Third District-Neal McMillan of

Page of Sparta.
On motion of James A. Coye the lamp. election of chairman and secretary of the county committee was left to the committee, and the present chairman was instructed to call a meeting of the new committee in the near future for that purpose.

Resolutions Reported.

William Alden Smith of the committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were received

The republicans of Kent county in convention assembled make the following declaration of principles:

We congratulate the republican party in Michigan upon the result of Mon-day's election, whereby many strongholds of democracy were turned over to the custody of the republican party. We denounce the administration of the democratic party in Michigan, especially the acts of the late democratic legislature known as the "Squawbuck Legislature," whereby two republican senators were dishonestly deprived of their seats in that body to which they had been fairly elected, thus enabling the democrats to control the legislation of that body, and we call the attention of the people to their attempt to steal electoral votes for their candidate for president by passage of that most iniquitous measure, known as the "Miner Law," which takes from the people of the state their rightful representation in the electoral college.

We denounce the democratic party in Michigan for its parsimonious policy in failing to make sufficient appropriation to permit Michigan to be credit-ably and properly represented at the World's Fair in 1893. Accidently coming into power in 1891 they have shown themselves incompetent and unfit to be intrusted with the management of the affairs of state.

The able, upright, fair and fearless administration of President Harrison, both in its foreign and domestic policy, excites our honest admiration, and we cordially endorse the same as meeting the highest expectations of the American propie.

We point with pride to the record of the republican party made by its chosen representatives in the fifty-first congress, where, under the leadership of gallant Tom Reed, they redeemed the promises made in their platform of

The experience of the past twelve months under the workings of the Mc-Kinley tariff law and the silver bill. shows that the republican party is now, as it imaniways been, the true friend of the great labor interests of the United States, the former measure. protecting and creating industries that will give employment to labor at good wages, the latter giving us a dollar worth 100 cents with which to pay for

We endorse the reciprocity policy, conceived and inaugurated by that master statesman James G. Blaine, ensoling us to establish relations of fair trade between our own and other na-

Relieving that the principles of the republican party will best conserve the interests and promote the prosperity of the people of the United States, we most heartily voice them as the senti ments of the republicans of Kens

The resolutions were adopted by

rising vote.
The Hon. E. M. Barnard introduced the following resulution, which, after same discussion, was unanimously adopted: "That each representative finite of delegation be allowed to fill an vacancies from the representative disrate of the county or to cast the full rate of the district as they may see fit a both the state and district conven vention from the city and two dele- long. The convention then adjourned. | close, which sounds a gong and locks to given to the delegation

gates at large from the legislative districts outside of the city, one from each NEW WAY TO VOTE

A New York Inventor Conceives a New Machine

FOR CASTING THE BALLOTS

It is Absolutely Accurate, Prevents Repeating and Gives Out the Correct Returns in Three Minutes,

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 7 -- The center of attraction just at present is what is known as the Myers ballot or voting machine. It is the invention of a Rochester man, whose life-long business has been the devising of locks and other improved accontrements for burglar-proof bank safes. This new departure, which Mr. Myers stated was actual study, promises to revolutionize the now more or less cumberson methods of voting. For this reason if for no other, the machine is peculially valuable, but this is the least of its merits, which were succinctly stated by

Mr. Myers.

On Tuesday next the merits of the machine will be put to practical test by the voters of the township of Lockport and there is no reason to doubt that its results will prove otherwise than satisfactory. Those who have not seen the machine, will picture before them a plain "booth" or enclosure seven feet high and five feet in width and deoth. It is simply a light but strong angle iron frame, covered with heavy sheet iron. The structure is in two sections, each two and one-half feet wide, easily and firmly connected after transportation, and after passage through the narrowest election room door. The "booth" is divided by a solid steel partition, one-fourth inch thick, into two separate compartments

or rooms. Dimensions of the Machine, The voters' compartment is 4x5 feet, and the "counter compartment," in which the labeled mechanical counters, with their unerring metallic dials, are darkly concealed until the polls close, is 1x5 feet and has two locked and sealed heavy sheet iron sliding doors, which form one of the outer sides of the booth. Looking from the inspectors' table, the voters' compartment shows two outside sheet iron doors side by side, one for entrance with knob outside only, and the other for evit with inside knob only—both for exit with inside knob only—both having ordinary spring-lock knobs. After qualifying as usual the voter ap-proaches the booth and is admitted by the door officer, who closes the door, and is under penalty to keep it closed until the voter comes out of the outer exit-door, unless he tarries within bein which event the board is informed and they eject him. On entering the both or voter's department, the voter Third District—Neal McMillan of Rockford, L. M. Sellers of Solon, L. E. Page of Sparta.

He finds against the one-quarter inch steel perforated partition six vertical rows or columns, six inches apart of "batlot pushes," having nickel-plated knobs projecting out three inches from the partition. To the left of each column of knobs are securely and immovably fastened the card board signs, or permanent ballots of each particular party-no loose bailots being used or deposited-but these permanent ballots contain large print the name of the candidate and the name of the office for which he is intended to be chosen. and nothing else except a large index hand pointing to the proper knob.

Cannot Make a Mistake, The bailots for the same party nearly adjoin each other, and beginning at the top with "presidential electors" governor next, and so on, are arranged downward in the same order of succession as usual heretofore. The words "state," "county," etc., are omitted, not necessarily, but preferable. The same order is followed for each party column, therefore the candidates for the same office are on the same horizontal or cross line, making choice easy. To facilitate selections of a party ticket or column, each particular column has at its head the party name, i. e., "democratic ticket," "republi-can ticket," or "labor ticket," and so on, in large type, and besides, the heading and ballot card sign for each party or column is of a different color—assigned by lot by a state committee for each party-to so remain for years during the existence of the party. The voter pushes the knob inward two inches, through the steel partition, when instantly an unseen retaining latch locks it in and prevents repeating. and at the same time locks out all other "push knobs" on the same cross line, which prevents voting for any other candidate for that particular office. The same result follows after choosing and voting for one man on either cross line, no matter which column, except the right or last column, which is independent of the "party" columns and reserved for constitutional amendments and non-partisan ques tions, on which the ballot signs are arranged in pairs vertically. In this column, voting "for" bars "against," and voting "against" bars "for."

No Repeating Possible. Thus a voter can vote quickly and safely on "amendments," and rapidly vote all the knobs in any one party column for a "straight" ticket, or choose one or more knobs in other columns and the talance on his party column for a "mixed" or "split" ticket-or only push one or more knots as a 'part" ticket. Either is done in ten to to fifteen seconds, because selection is made easy by the party colored posters or fac-simile bollot diagrams which the board has posted outside and inside of the polling place. On the reverse side of the steel perforated partition in the saled compartment opposite each candidate's ballot or pame us a mechanical ounter, labeled with the same name, to identify it after the polis clore. Each counter is something has those used on printing presses. The pitman arm of the counter is in the path of the cont push, which passes through and seyond the partition plate in a right me, and thus actuates the counter pitnan, adding one vote and no more ach time the ballot knob a voted. No knob can be voted a serond time, as they are only returned, ready for the pest voter, by the preceding voter opening the exit door and this door an only be opened by its door knot on the meide; and to open it the retiring voter must first pass into a vestimic, ellow the inner self-occurs door to cannot return to repeat; and the exit being outside of the rail, he cannot re-enter the booth without again passing the inspectors' examination

Returns in Three Minutes. The illiterate vote by color and by counting knots, the blind by sense of touch, or it a voter under oath, with penalty, declares that by reason of physical disability, he is unable to operate the machine, then be may choose his friend (as under the present system) to enter the booth with him and assist him. When the polis close the full board, in the presence of watchers, unseal, unlock and open the iron doors of the counter compartment, and without touching any mechanism simply transcribe the totals to the tally sheets from the plain figures on the disls as they stand over each candidate's printed name, and allow the wotchers and public to do the same. Thus the result is know in three minutes after the polls close, and there can be no

fore the polls open. Benefits Over the Present System Here are a few of the claims Mr. Myers makes for his machine: lis cost will be saved in two years'

error in the count, as the board in the

morning is required to operate every counter and then set each at zero be-

It is made entirely of iron and steel,

and will endure for fifty years.

An inspector's table and this machine set in an ordinary room is complete without further preparation or expense.

It makes less labor for the board of inspectors, and the election progresses at least one-third faster than under the present system. It is absolutely secret-compelling

every voter to cast a secret ballot. Every man counts his own ballot. He can vote in less than ten seconds.
He can vote a "straight ticket," or a "mixed ticket," or a part of a ticket or a full ticket, exactly as under the pres-

ent system. He can not by intention or accident vote more than a full ticket, nor for more than one candidate for each of-

He can not be misled by a spurious ticket nor by a mis-spelled name. The illiterate man can vote as rapidly and correctly as an intelligent man.

There are no marked or numbered bailots. Nothing whereby the charac-ter of the elector's vote can at any

ter of the elector's vote can at any time be discovered or divulged.

It dispenses with ticket and shp distributing at the polls, except as may be done for electioneering purposes.

Being a solid iron encloture, it can be "locked up" in one second and is, therefore, "raid proof," as it may be upset and rolled over without disarranging the count or preventing an arranging the count or preventing an immediate resumption of the election. It registers on an outside register, exposed to the public view, the total

number of votes cast up to any instant. Price of the Machine

No voter can take advantage of any carelessness or confusion of any election officer and thereby vote twice-ex-H that he should admitted by the board of inspect-ors twice, which is not likely to occur. It does not require any candidate or party to print tickets as the small smount of printing required is done at public expense, therefore, the meritorious man of small means has equal advantage with his wealthy competitor. When asked for a specific statement as to the cost of the machines, Mr. Myers said the price would be \$250. He fur-ther said that if the state of New York would vote him an amount of money equal to the sum legitimately spent in the last state election he would put one of his machines in each voting district of the state. "After I have carried out my contract in this regard," said he, "I will then present the state of New York with \$25,000."

BABY M'KEE'S BILLY GOAT. He Gives Coachman Willis the First

Degree in Freemasonry. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Baby McKee has a billy goat. About a week ago the idol of the White House took it into his curly head that he would not ride in any of the White House carriages. He wanted a turnout of his own. A bilty goat and a little red wagon was the proper thing, he thought, and straightway he toudled to the president's private room. He had been accustomed whenever he wanted anything to simply touch the president's vest button and the president did the rest, but for the first time in his life Baby McKee felt the weight of the presidential veto. His grandfather patted him on the head and told nim that he would give him pretty nearly everything, but a billy goat, never. But the baby knew how to overcome the veto. He burst into tears. The president gave in and called a messenger. In the course of a few hours the messenger returned with the brightest little red wagon you ever saw, a full set of harness and with a and-eyed billy goat with whiskers so long that everybody immediately dubbed him Senator Peffer.

The senator was assigned a suite of rooms in the White House stable, where a little later Willis, the squinteved coachman, made his appearance. Willis says that the meeting was highly exenting. The goat greeted him firmly by giving him the first degree in materiary. Willis concluded, like Sena-tor Hill, to "dodge the issue" and clime the White House fence, where he was rescued by two gardeners. The coachman went immediately into the White House and presented his ultimatum, declaring that he or "His Whiskers," as he respectfully called Baby McKee's billy, should go. The presi-dent did not know wast to do. Secre-tary Haiford suggested a renewal of the as he respectfully called Baby modus vivends, but the coachman insisted that he would never again enter the stable while the billy goat re-mained. A compromise was finally effected by providing a miniature stable for the new member of the White House stable under the rear portico of the executive mansion.

They Favor Harrison.

LITTLE ROCK, April 7 .- The republican state convention to relect delegates to Munneapolis was called to order today by H. M. Cooper. Take with the delegates indicate that, while Blaine would have been the first choice had he remained in the field, the wave of sentiment is now in favor of the reresultation has been prepared cordially reduceing his administration and favor. ing his nommation. It is not likely, however, that specific matructions will

An Unusual Act in Surgery at San Francisco

ELECTRIC LIGHT INTRODUCED

Into a Man's Thoracic Cavity to Locate an Abcess in the Lungs-A Successful Experiment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal, April 7 .- One of the rarest and most delicate surgical operations ever performed in this city was that to which A. Baehm, a patient at the city and county hospital, was subjected. The operation was a remarkable one, in that an endoscope, or small electric light, was used during the process. This was thrust into the thoracic cavity, and in the illumination the action of the heart and lungs were plainly visible. This is the first case reported on the Pacific coast where the electric endoscope was used in difficult surgery with beneficial results. Bachm was really afflicted with on abcess, which had formed in the pleural cavity and attacked the left lung, almost completely collapsing it. Owing to the presence of pus, the location of which could not be determined, it was decided to operate on Monday for the disease, which is professionally known as hydro-pneumathorax.

WAS SHE MURDERED?

The Relatives of a Dead Girl Say She Was Foully Dealt With. LANCASTER, Pa., April 7 .- L. O. Matin

and J. M. Gingrich of Lebanon county, arrived here today and charged that their niece, Ada B. Eberson, buried at Milton Grove, this county, March 28, had been foully dealt with. Miss Eberhad been foully dealt with. Miss Eberson died at Daiton, Ohio, and her remains were brought east by her stepfather, Harry R. Weinman, with whom she lived and who is suspected of having caused her death. She had been left a good sized bequest by her grandfather and as she was to have been married soon. married soon, it is thought Weinman resorted to crime to prevent the money from escaping his grasp. The body will be disinterred and a thorough investigation will be made.

SOLD THE STREET RAILWAY. A New York Syndicate will Own the Indianapolis System.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7 .- Positive tuformation was received here tonight that on May 1 the Indianapolis etreet car lines will pass from the hands of the present owners, McCormick, Allerton and other Chicago capitalists, to the control of a New York syndicate headed by R. L. Belknap. The option given by the Chicago owners to J. C. Shaffer ex-president of the company, manage the road, and the deal means the removal of J. Frenzel, the present president, who aroused so much antagonism during the recent strike. The consideration is \$2,500,000.

KILLED WITHOUT CAUSE. One Colored Man Fatally Cuts An Inof-

fending Fellow. St. Louis, April 7 .- Fred Nelson, a negro roustabout, while at work this afternoon on the steamer Crystal City. was fatally cut by John M. Ruby, colored, one of the leaders in the recent strike of river men. Nelson died sev-eral hours later at the city hospital after identifying his assailant, who was arrested shortly after committing the crime. The murder was entirely un-provoked, but is supposed to have grown out of the strike.

TWO MEN KILLED.

An Explusion of Gas Hurls Two Colliers into Eternity.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., April 7 .- By an explosion of gas at Glendon colliery this afternoon, Thomas Williams was instantly killed and John Phillips and John Myson were seriously injured. The explosion was caused by a spark from a drill igniting the gas. were not to enter the chamber till the gas had been removed.

Smokeless Powder a Success.

NEWFORT, R. I., April 7 .-- Further experiments have been made with the navy smokeless powder at the naval ordin ance proving ground, Indian Head. The powder used was made expressly for the 6-meh navy guns. A charge of twenty-one pounds of the smokeless powder gave a projectile weighing 100 pounds a velocity of 2310 feet per second with a chamber pressure of only 14.4 tons to the square inch. The re suit is considered better than any ob tamed with the French powder, the best of the foreign smokeless powders,

so far as published reports indicate. Under a False Name.

BUFFALO, April 7 .- William Rooke, said to be a former accountant of Lon don, England, has been arrested on the charge of taking out naturalization pa-pers as Wallace Rose, under which assumed name he has been conducting a Washington street saloon here. The complaint was made by Captain G. Burslam, a British army pensioner, who claims to have known Rooke in London. Rooke was held in bonds for the May term of the United States court at they were awarded to Mrs. F. C. Parks Rochester. Captain Burslam said today that Booke was a defaulter to a large amount and was wanted in England on that charge.

Tragedy at Toleda.

Tourno, O., April 7 .- This city was the scene of a probably fatal tragedy this afternoon. George Lenhart, a carpenter, drove up to the office of Samuel Clark, a stone contractor, and calling him out deliberately shot him, the tall entering the letter's side Clark tell to the ground, when Lenhart got out of the buggy and kicked him and again shot him. The bails have not yet been found. Clark is an aged gentleman, and it is hardly probshie that he will puil through. No cause is yet known for the deed. Lenhart was immediately arrested.

Gold in New Jersey.

TRESPOS, N. J., April 7,-While borrock was brought up which contained | books for J. Doornink & Son.

him out of the voters' compartment—terore he can open the outer exit door which returns the knobs—hence he

MIRACULOUS CURES.

Experience Related at the Conference of the Mormon Church.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 7 .- The second day's session of the world's con-ference of the reorganized Mormon ference of the reorganized Mormon church was attended by an increased number of delegates today. Large numbers came from lows and eastern states, swelling the number of delegates to 800 or a representation of 35,000 people. The morning prayer services was held at 9 o'clock. Many saints told their experience in the laying on of hands by the cluers of the church and the miraculous cures performed by them. One elder testified that he had been sick with the grip and was about to die. The ministering elders laid their hands on him and told him he would not die as there was a great work for him to do. He got well. Another saint wanted the prayers of church to cure deafness of long standing. Several years ago he asked the ing. Several years ago he asked the church to pray for tam and he got better, but afterward, backsliding from the faith, his hearing left him and in consequence he was deaf again. The women of the conference took an active part in the proceedings.

The morning sermon was preached by the Pev. Mr. Biakesiee of Michigan, who cautioned the saints as to their conduct. Tobacco was decreed as an evil and no true saint would use it. Whisky and spiritous liquors were also put down on the list of evils which eaints could not partake of. At 12:30 this afternoon the conference convened and the routine business of the day, such as reports, was considered. The prophet Joseph will, at this session, give a revelation to the church on the baptism of the dead, as taught by his father, Joseph the Martyr.

CHARLEY ROSS AGAIN.

Benton (Mo.) Man Thinks He Hai Found the Long-Lost Boy.

Sr. Louis, April 7 .- According to the firm belief of H. G. Sparks, a reputable citizen of Benton, a suburban town west of this city, the missing Charley Ross, stolen from his parents in Phila-delp in July 1, 1874, is found. If Mr. Sparks is correct in his belief, Charley Ross, now arrived at man's estate, is a present living with and employed by mystery of the greatest abduction sensation known to criminal annals is about to be cleared up forever. So strong is the evidence already gathered in the case that a relative of the boy is even now en-route from Philadelphia to Benton, Mo., to meet the young man. The relative is expected to reach here tomorrow. Mr. Sparks says that about four months ago a young man the appearance of a tramp applied to him for work. After becoming acquainted with him the young man told him enough of his history, so far as he could re-member it, to convince Mr. Sparks that he was Charley Ross of abduction fame.

GENERAL MILLER IN JAIL.

The Leader of the Moonshiners Surrenden

Somenser, Pa., April 7 .- "General Signi" Miller, the reputed leader of the moonshiners, and one of the murderers of Joshua Hochstetter, surren-dered to Chief of Police Gilbert at 2 o'clock this morning. The chief was going off duty when he saw three men coming down the street. Stepping into a doorway he awaited the approach of the strangers, who, from their awkward gait and rough appearsince, Gilbert knew were from the mountains. As the men reached the donrway, Gilbert, with drawn revolver, stepped in front of them and commanded them to stand. The strangers threw up their hands and came to e standstill. Gilbert failed to recognize the men until they introduced them-selves. Miller said that he desired to surrender to the sheriff before the government detectives got hold of him. Miller's companions were his brother, Levi Miller, and his brother-in-law, George Chapson. Gilbert marched the trio to the lockop and afterward to the county jail, where they were given into the keeping of Sheriff Good. At a late hour Miller confessed that he had kelled "Youny" Hochstetter, but says that he did it in self-defense.

CANVASSED THE VOTE.

Miles G. Teachout Declared Duly Elected in the Fourth Ward.

The common council met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of canvass. ing the returns in the recent charter election. The full number was not present. A committee was appointed and after examining the returns made a report which did not change the announced result in the least. In regard to the discrepancy which occurred in the name of Miles G. Teachout, the committee Reported that "Miles J. Teachout," the same as printed on the tickets, had been elected alderman in the fourth ward. City Altorney Tayfor said that this in no way affected the legality of his election, as the air name was all that was necessary to be correct.

Sons and Daughters' Social. The Sons and Daughters of Maits. gave the last of their series of prize masquerade dances last evening at P. C. hall on Lyon street. The party was well attended and a pleasant time was nad by those who attended. Cash prizes were offered to the lady and getleman wearing the most comical costume and

Filed a Second Bill of Sale. J. B. and E. R. Ware, composing the Grand Rapids Planing Mill company, filed another bill of sale with the city clerk yesterday, transferring \$15,000 worth of real estate to J. M. Barnett, as trustee for the Old National bank, to secure notes and other obligations.

County Poor House Work.

Rederick Stewart has been appointed by Architect Bush to superintend the poor house. Work has been begun on the super structure and everything a reported to be moving along in a satisfactory manner.

Custom House Clearings.

The following goods were cleared a! the custom house yesterday. Five ing an arresian well at the Hygean Ice ture company, two cases of books for manufactors to lev, a considerable M. Kiekmtweld, and three cases of